

## POSSE SEEKING WRECKING TRIO

Who Sent Grand Trunk  
Train Into Ditch at  
Elba, Mich.

FIVE PEOPLE HURT,  
ONE MAY DIE

Engineer Saw Rail Had  
Been Removed and  
Slackened Speed

Lapier, Mich., Oct. 28.—A sheriff's posse and railroad detectives were searching the countryside to-day for three men who late last night fled from the scene of the derailment of the first section of the Grand Trunk passenger train number five. The men were believed by the authority to be the train wreckers who removed a rail near Elba, three miles from here, with the result that the entire train, except one pullman car, plunged into the ditch. Three persons were injured seriously.

A flagman saw the trio running into the woods from the scene of the wreck, as he went to the rear to place warning signals. One of the men, he reported, was well past middle age, while his companions were much younger. This directed suspicion toward a man about 55 years of age who had been in Elba three days and who was seen last night in company with two young men. The three, it was said, had carefully avoided contact with the villagers.

That the train had been deliberately wrecked was established, officials said, by the finding of track workers' tools at the point of the derailment. Railroad men identified the tools as having been stolen from the Elba section house two days ago.

The engineer observed from a distance that a rail had been removed and was able to slacken the speed of the train before it reached the spot. The engine turned over three times as it hurtled into the ditch and this so diminished the speed of the coaches that they merely left the rails and toppled over. The track was torn up for a distance of more than 100 yards.

The injured, two passengers and the fireman, were brought here for treatment. The fireman, severely scalded, probably could not recover, it was stated.

### ROOSEVELT PORTRAIT

Will Appear on \$25 Treasury Savings  
Certificates.

Secretary Mellon to-day announced that the portrait of Theodore Roosevelt will appear for the first time on a government security, on the \$25 denomination of a new issue of treasury savings certificates which will be placed on sale toward the end of the present calendar year. The new issue of treasury savings certificates will be a feature of the unified government savings plan which is now being developed by the secretary of the treasury and the postmaster general, and will be announced later in greater detail. The new plan will combine to the best possible advantage the facilities of the treasury and the postal savings system, and is designed to promote popular saving and investment in government securities. The securities offered will have a wider popular appeal and will be placed on sale throughout the country in convenient form. It is regarded as particularly appropriate that the Roosevelt portrait should appear on a security of this character, and on the denomination which will be most available to the general public.



## GIVE THEM Baker's Cocoa TO DRINK

THE almost unceasing activity with which children work off their surplus energy makes good and nutritious food a continual necessity. Of all the food drinks Baker's Cocoa is the most perfect, supplying as it does much valuable material for the upbuilding of their growing bodies. Just as good for older people. It is delicious, too, of fine flavor and aroma.

Made only by  
**WALTER BAKER & CO. LTD.**  
Established 1780  
DORCHESTER, MASSACHUSETTS  
Booklet of Choice Recipes sent free

### SPLENDID LITTLE WORKER.

Is United States War Savings Certificate.

A great deal has been said in the public press lately about hoarded money, and it is interesting to know that the savings division, first federal reserve district, has been rewarded to an unusual degree in obtaining investment in government securities of money that has been hoarded away for many months.

The fact that money hoarded is unproductive is appreciated by some of the farming element in this vicinity was demonstrated by a call which was made at one of our post offices some days ago by a man who was evidently a farmer. He approached the clerk at the war savings stamps window and reaching into his pocket pulled out a very fat roll of bills.

He explained to the clerk that this was money that he had suddenly commenced to realize that it was not earning him anything. He asked the clerk to give him war savings stamps to the extent of the roll, and after it was counted the clerk discovered that he had made a sale of 100 war savings stamps at a total value of \$421.

The investor gets one cent per month increase on each stamp that he purchases as long as he holds them. If he should hold them until January 1, 1922, his purchase will be worth \$500, equal to an income of about 4-10 per cent. If he needs the money before that date, he is receiving about 3 per cent on his investment.

Money likes to work if it is given a chance; and it has the advantage of not working under union hours and is perfectly willing to labor for its owner Saturday afternoons, Sundays and holidays. In other words, it never stops and never sleeps.

Those of you who have a few dollars set aside for emergency purposes, put that money to work by investing in government savings securities. The stamps can be cashed on short notice with your postmaster if the emergency arises.

## MRS. DOUBLEDAY TOOK PHYSIC GETS MEDAL EVERY NIGHT

Woodstock Woman Tried  
To Save Child's Life  
Dec. 6, 1919

GETS RECOGNITION  
FROM CARNEGIE COM.

Twenty-seven Persons Get  
Awards at Annual Fall  
Meeting

Pittsburgh, Oct. 29.—A bronze medal was awarded by the Carnegie Hero Fund commission at its fall meeting here yesterday to Mrs. Eva Clark Doubleday of Woodstock, Vt., for trying to save a baby from drowning at Woodstock on Dec. 6, 1919.

Twenty-seven persons, eight of whom lost their lives while attempting to save the lives of others, were formally recognized by the commission. Four heroes received silver medals, and the others medals of bronze. Money awards were made as follows: Five pensions aggregating \$4,620 a year; one pension of \$26 a month, and a cash reward of \$250; seven educational awards aggregating \$7,400; other worthy purposes in 12 cases, \$10,500.

The silver medals went to Eldege Gagne, of Augusta, Me., a nine-year-old boy, who was drowned while trying to save a companion, Aug. 2, 1918; Thomas Walker, a farmer, of R. D. No. 5, Alpharetta, Ga., who saved another farmer from suffocation in a gas-filled well, Aug. 13, 1918; Ernest Wier, of 837 East Main street, Lockhaven, Pa., who sacrificed his life while trying to save two girls from drowning at Flemington, Pa., June 12, 1920; and Leon J. Swartwood of Sinnamahoning, Pa., who saved a number of dynamite packers from an impending explosion at Wayside, (Pa.), Sept. 18, 1919.

### Suggestive Reading.

You will hear it said that such and such a magazine prints suggestive stories, meaning that they present corrupting ideas in an attractive dress. But there is a suggestive also of quite a different sort—the suggestiveness that quickens the reader's sense of duty, stimulates ambition, gives courage to face adversity, fortifies against yielding easily to temptation. It is this better kind of suggestiveness that we wish to have exert an influence in your family life.

The 52 issues of 1922 will be crowded with serial stories, short stories, editorials, poetry, facts and fun. Subscribe now and receive:

1. The Youth's Companion—52 issues in 1922.
2. All the remaining issues of 1921.
3. The Companion Home Calendar for 1922.
4. All for \$2.50.

Or include McCall's Magazine, the monthly authority on fashions. Both publications only \$3.

The Youth's Companion, Commonwealth avenue and St. Paul street, Boston, Mass.—Adv.

### Subtitles and All.

Marcella—You say Bennie Beanbrough is conceited?  
Waverly—I should say so. Just now he is engaged in rewriting Lincoln's Gettysburg address for the movies.—Youngtown Telegram.

Then She Heard of "FRUIT-A-TIVES" and Cured Herself of Constipation



MRS. JOHN CAPOZZI

Ashford, New York.  
"I feel it my duty to tell you what 'Fruit-a-tives' or Fruit Liver Tablets did for me."

I tried several kinds of physic for over three years; and, of course, while I took it every night my bowels would move; but as soon as I stopped taking physic, I would be constipated and would have Piles terribly.

I heard of 'Fruit-a-tives' and bought one box and took them. Now I am not troubled any more with Constipation and no more Piles. 'Fruit-a-tives' did for me what no other medicine ever did; they left no after-effects, and now I do not have to use physic.

I recommend 'Fruit-a-tives' to all my friends."

Mrs. JOHN CAPOZZI,  
50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 25c.  
At dealers or from FRUIT-A-TIVES  
Limited, OGDENSBURG, N. Y.

### DARTMOUTH PUTS UP BARS.

Against Men Who Have Once Been  
Dismissed for Flunking.

What is believed to be the most drastic and far-reaching change in administrative policy effected in any college in recent years has been made by the faculty of Dartmouth college in voting, almost unanimously, hereafter to refuse readmission to Dartmouth to men who have once been dismissed because of unsatisfactory scholarship. According to President E. M. Hopkins, of Dartmouth, the evidence afforded by a study of college statistics reveals that only one man in four is readmitted after failure over eventually graduates, and that the men readmitted constitute a drag upon the work of the college. "The combination of such evidence," said President Hopkins, "with the fact that due to the limitations of its physical plant, Dartmouth has in the past three years been forced to reject thousands of applications for admission, made the action of the college faculty not only advisable but necessary. In common with most other colleges of the country Dartmouth has in the past provided a second chance for men who have once failed. Upon the basis of the records made by such men, however, we believe it not only unwise but unjust to continue the practice at the expense of the rest of the college and by denying entrance to Dartmouth every year to a number of men presumably worthy and well qualified."

Examination of the academic records of 219 men who were readmitted to Dartmouth after one failure during the period 1911-1920 shows that 70 of the men were dismissed a second time on account of poor scholarship, and that 30 others voluntarily left college for the same reason. Only 42 of the men readmitted over graduated and it is significant that not one of these did so with a good scholastic record. It is further significant that a number of the 42 men who graduated after readmission were enabled to do so only by reason of credits received for war service. Of 37 men now enrolled at Dartmouth who have previously failed and been readmitted only 5 have a fair record, and the marks of the remaining 32 are poor.

### Old Battle Grounds.

Old soldiers of the Blue and the Gray who fought aforesaid in the battles of the wilderness have been watching the modern manoeuvres over the same soil. The whole science of trench-fighting has moved far forward since the army of the Potomac under Meade and Grant met the army of Northern Virginia under Lee in the struggle of May 5-6, 1864. But the terrain is much the same; the second-growth scrub and the tangle of underbrush are there today as they were then. Present-day tactics and defense are essentially unchanged; the methods of solution are widely different. The issue of the original struggle was indeterminate, though the Union casualties exceeded those of the Confederates 15,387 to 11,400.

On both sides small arms and big guns have been brought into action such as the fighters of 1864 had not envisaged. They had no bursting smoke-shells for a barrage to screen a forward movement. All the air-fighting of the bombing-planes and the answer of the anti-aircraft batteries with their locators, and the range-finders and the complexities wholly novel to the men who, fifty-seven years ago, crept from knoll to knoll, from tree to tree deliberately taking aim and firing, each man in the hue of his uniform a conspicuous target and much of the scheme of battle at variance with the conventional and protective tactics of to-day.

By comparison to the veteran observers of the Civil war it must have seemed a battle of guns and of mechanical devices rather than of men. Yet at last, after the consolidation of trenches and the forwardness of the charge, the attack resolved itself into the elemental contacts and impacts in which warriors have met since men first waged battle.—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

### That's Important, Too.

Doctor's partner—You told Brown to diet?  
Doctor—Yes, I told him to eat only the very plainest food, and very little of that.  
"Do you think it will help him?"  
"Well, it will help him pay by bill!"  
—London Answers.

## Topics of the Home and Household.

Oil bottles may be cleaned with a little ammonia.

Save all your old cream jars for children's lunch baskets. Filled with some preserves, they often take the place of pie or cake.

Don't make floor scrubbing a burden. There are very good scrubbrushes on handles which can be bought for less than a dollar. With a scrub brush on a long handle and a mop, for drying, floor scrubbing is made considerably easier.

### White Sauces.

No. 1.—One cup milk, one tablespoon flour, one tablespoon butter, one-half teaspoon salt, few grains of pepper.

No. 2.—One cup milk, two tablespoons flour, two tablespoons butter, one-half teaspoon salt, few grains of pepper.

No. 3.—One cup milk, three to four tablespoons flour, three to four tablespoons butter, one-half teaspoon salt, few grains of pepper. Follow method used in cream sauce recipe.

Use No. 1 as a basis for cream soups, cream toast, thin sauce for fish, eggs, etc.

Use No. 2 for scalloped or creamed meat, fish, oysters, etc., allowing approximately one cup chopped cooked meat or fish or a dozen oysters to one cup sauce. Use also for meat or fish sauces, varying flavorings as desired.

Use No. 3 for croquettes, souffles, etc., where a stiffer sauce is needed.

### Attractive Salmon Dishes Quickly Prepared.

It is the rare housekeeper indeed who has never been caught napping by unexpected company. Everyone who has a hospitable instinct is often less cordial in her invitation because she realizes the limitation of her emergency shelf. Keep a can of salmon there if you would always be "fixed" for guests. There are many ways in which to serve salmon attractively. The bureau of fisheries has issued the following recipes:

Salmon Patties—Line individual patty pans with a rich paste; put alternate layers of salmon forcemeat and mashed potatoes into them until the pans are filled, having the mashed potatoes on top; bake one-half hour and serve hot. Prepare the forcemeat for the above as follows: Take one can of salmon, one cupful of fine bread crumbs, the beaten yolks of two eggs, one tablespoon of butter, one teaspoon of salt, one tablespoon of chopped parsley, one tablespoon of grated onion, and one cupful of milk; cook together for five minutes, stirring carefully.

Baked Salmon in Pepper Cases—One can of salmon, eight green peppers, crackers, butter, etc. Remove skin, and bones from one can of salmon, season with salt and pepper and onion juice. Mix with an equal quantity of cracker crumbs moistened with butter, or left-over stuffing can be used instead. The mixture should be quite moist; if not, add a little milk. Cut lengthwise eight sweet green peppers, remove seeds, parboil five minutes and fill with fish. Put in baking pan, surround pan with hot water, and cook until cases are soft, but not broken.

Baked Creamed Salmon with Spaghetti—One can of salmon, one-half pound of spaghetti broken fine, butter size of egg, one pint of milk, two eggs. Boil spaghetti in salted water until tender, drain in colander, and pour cold water through it, grease baking dish and put layer of spaghetti, layer of salmon, bits of butter and pepper; continue until all is used. Beat eggs, add milk, and pour over and bake 45 minutes. Serve with or without white sauce.

Baked Salmon—Marinate one can of salmon in one tablespoon of pure olive oil, one tablespoon of minced onion, one teaspoonful of cider vinegar, one teaspoon of salt, one tablespoon of Worcestershire sauce. Into the upper part of the chafing dish put one-fourth teaspoonful of tomato catsup, one tablespoonful of butter, a few capers, and one-fourth cupful of hot water; stir until hot and add the marinated salmon; stir well; add one-half can of peas (drained and washed); cover and let stand over the hot-water pan until quite hot. Serve hot from the chafing dish, accompanied by sandwiches of thinly sliced brown bread.

Salmon a la Newburg—Dissolve one dessert spoonful of corn starch in one pint of cold milk; add one tablespoonful of butter, one beaten egg, and cook until thick; season with salt and pepper.

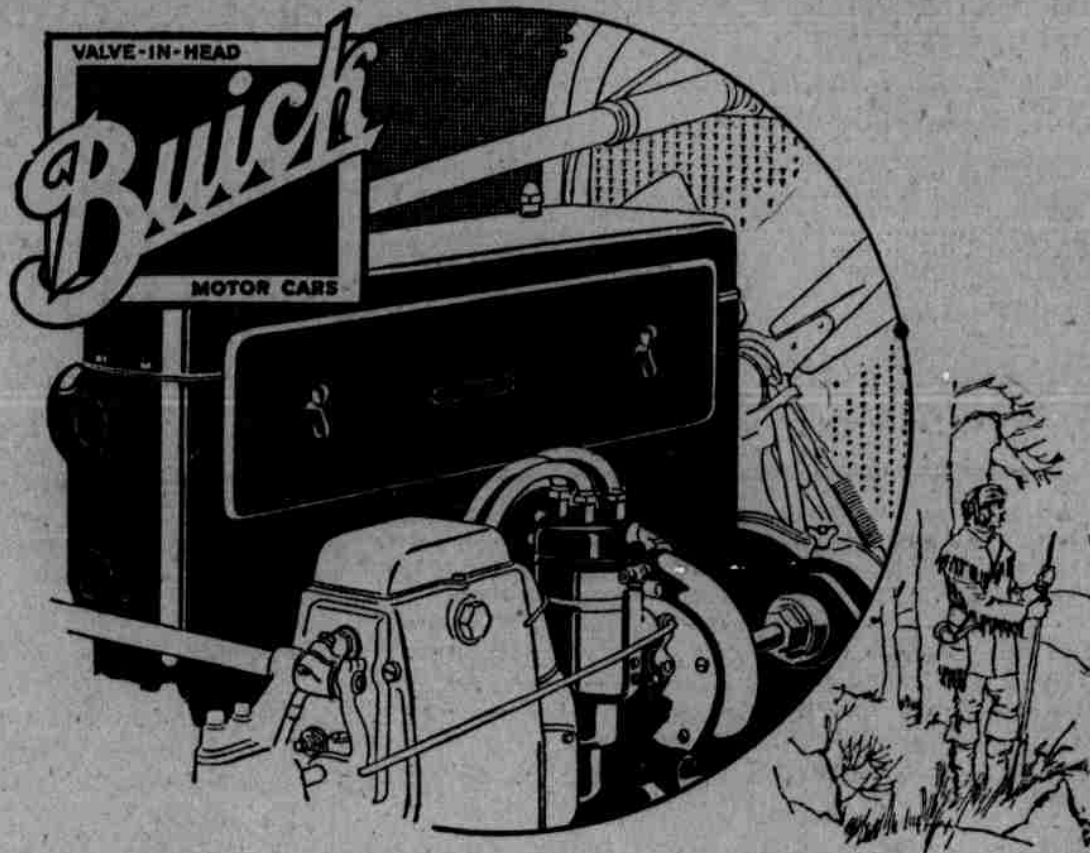
## TOO WEAK TO WORK

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable  
Compound Restored Mrs. Quinly's  
Health. Now She Does  
Her Housework

Shelbyville, Mo.—"I was only able to do light housework because for months my periods were excessive. I had seen your medicine advertised and thought I would give it a fair trial. I took about eight boxes of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and followed the directions and I feel like a different woman. I have not taken any medicine during the past three months and I believe my ailment is cured. I am now able to do all my housework and attend to my poultry and garden. If you feel that my testimonial will benefit anyone you are welcome to use it in your advertisements." Mrs. L. D. QUINLY, R. F. D. No. 2, Shelbyville, Mo.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound makes women strong, healthy and able to bear their burdens and overcome those ills to which they are subject.

Write Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., (confidential), Lynn, Mass., about your health.



## Buick is the Pioneer Builder of Valve-in-Head Motor Cars

Twenty years of service have given Buick valve-in-head motors unequalled reputation for power and dependability. Saying "valve-in-head" today means "Buick" as much as it did two decades ago.

### Buick Sixes

22-Six-44 Three Pass. Roadster	\$1495
22-Six-45 Five Pass. Touring	1525
22-Six-46 Three Pass. Coupe	2135
22-Six-47 Five Pass. Sedan	2435
22-Six-48 Four Pass. Coupe	2235
22-Six-49 Seven Pass. Touring	1735
22-Six-50 Seven Pass. Sedan	2635

### Buick Fours

22-Four-34 Two Pass. Roadster	\$ 935
22-Four-35 Five Pass. Touring	975
22-Four-36 Three Pass. Coupe	1475
22-Four-37 Five Pass. Sedan	1650

All Prices F. O. B. Flint, Michigan

Ask about the G. M. A. C. Plan

(C-12)

## H. G. BENNETT Barre, Vt.

WHEN BETTER AUTOMOBILES ARE BUILT, BUICK WILL BUILD THEM

prika to taste, add one can of drained salmon, one teaspoonful of lemon juice, and three tablespoonfuls of double cream. Serve on toasted bread or crackers.

Salmon Hollandaise—Melt two tablespoonfuls of butter in the upper pan, add one can salmon (drained), one can of peas (drained and washed in cold water), one level teaspoonful of salt and a little paprika; add the juice of one lemon and stir until hot; serve on toasted crackers.

Creamed Salmon in Chafing Dish—Three large tablespoonfuls of butter; melt; stir in a large tablespoonful of flour and one-half teaspoonful of dry mustard; one cupful of milk; stir until a thick gravy; then stir into this one cupful of flaked salmon, season well with salt, pepper, and paprika; one-fourth teaspoonful of ta-

bacco sauce, and the last thing, pour into this one-half cupful of catsup; serve on hot toast or on toasted crackers. Dorothy Dexter.

### BLIND BUILDS 'PHONE LINE.

Starts Farm Service with Three Subscribers, Now Has 49.

From laborer to telephone line owner in six years is the record of a blind negro here.

He is Zora E. Q. Tinsley, who became blind when unslaked lime spattered into his eyes 12 years ago. Coming here from Texas in 1915, he found the need of rural residents for telephone service. He wanted something to do—to keep himself from brooding over his troubles.

Rigging up a telephone line would hardly be thought a suitable occupation for a blind man, but this fact didn't daunt Tinsley, who went to the manager of the Muskogee exchange, Harry Lyons, with his scheme. Lyons, though skeptical of the success of the enterprise, leased the negro five old 'phones and a six-phone switchboard. Tinsley already had contracts for three 'phones and he had little trouble getting these more.

Then, still without capital, he went after some wire. He bought 300 pounds for \$9.30 and had it charged.

He borrowed a wagon, went into the woods and cut his own poles. He put them up himself, seldom employing any help.

When he got connections with the city lines and his own telephones in

working order, more subscribers came thick and fast. He worked hard and accommodated them all.

Now his system covers most of the territory immediately west of Muskogee. It has forty-five miles of service wire and forty-nine subscribers, who pay from \$2.30 to \$5.50 a month for the service. He's still reaching into new territory and hopes to double his number of subscribers shortly. His investment now probably is \$1500. Whites and negroes alike are his customers. He still does all his own line work, repairs the instruments and makes installations.—Muskogee, Okla. Correspondence in New York Sun.

### Compensation.

The man with the narrow mind generally possesses a wide mouth.—Boston Transcript.



## You remember the story of the Pitcher—

It made a good many trips to the well and it came back in good order.

"I can take care of myself," it said—"they don't need to talk about risks to me."

But it went once too often.

After that it was only part of a pitcher, and they didn't need to talk to it about risks—it knew.

A lot of people won't believe coffee can harm them until it does harm them.

"Nonsense!" they say, "it never disturbs me."

When it does disturb them, then they know.

Often the disturbance which they then recognize is the result of irritations to nerves and digestion which have been going on for a long time.

If you have to lie awake at night and count the clock ticks, after an evening cup of coffee, then you know that it's better to be safe than sorry.

The risk of coffee's harm is gone when the meal-time drink is Postum.

Here's a delightful and satisfying table beverage, with charm for the taste and without harm for nerves or digestion. You know you're on the right road with Postum; there's never the possibility that you'll go once too often.

Postum comes in two forms: Instant Postum (in tins) made instantly in the cup by the addition of boiling water. Postum Cereal (in packages of larger bulk, for those who prefer to make the drink while the meal is being prepared) made by boiling for 20 minutes.

"There's a Reason" for Postum

Made by Postum Cereal Company, Inc., Battle Creek, Mich.

